Vehicle to Everything (V2V,V2I,V2X, C2C,C2X)

Research & Development

Design & Validation

Pre-Compliance & Compliance

Manufacturing

® Rohde&Schwarz

R&S test solutions for Automotive



ROHDE&SCHWARZ





Research & Development	Design & Validation		
 I Transmitter tests Receiver test Receiver test 	 RF Parametrics Co-existence Functionality Performance Power analysis 	 Standard compliance Regulator compliance 	 Calibration Verification Go / NoGo





V2X Communications

 A car2car module of the following components: 802.11p chip, 2 tx/rx antennas (to avoid package losses), GNSS receiver and CAN / USB interface.



- I General T&M Requirements:
 - Repeatability (not only drive tests)
 - Generation and Analysis of 2 x 5.9 GHz 11p test signals
 - PER testing
 - I Multipath simulation



What do we need to test in R&D?

Goal: Verify basic receiver and transmitter performance in a realistic but repeatable environment including fading.

More Detail

- Transmitter
 - Channel Power ACLR
 - Spectrum Emission Mask
 - Occupied Bandwidth
 - CCDF
- Receiver
 - Minimum input sensitivity (sensitivity of the DUT at very low input levels)
 - Maximum Input Level (demodulate an 11p signal with a high input level)
 - Adjacent and Nonadjacent channel rejection (demodulate a signal in the presence of an interfering signal)



	Design & Validation	Pre-Compliance & Compliance	
 Transmitter tests Receiver test 	 I RF Parametrics I Co-existence I Functionality I Performance I Power analysis 	 Standard compliance Regulator compliance 	 Calibration Verification Go / NoGo

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What do we need to test in Design and Validation?

Goal: Ensure that a product or system fulfills the defined user needs and specified requirements, under specified operating conditions.

More Detail

- RF Parametrics
- Co-existence
- Functionality
- I Performance
- Power analysis



What do we need to test in Design and Validation?

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Rx Quality Analysis

R&S®WinIQSIM2

Configuration of 802.11 waveforms

Data Length 1024 bytes Number of Data Symbols PSDU Data Source PRBS 9 - Data List Managament. Scrambler init (hex) Inarteaver Active 0 Service Floid (hax) Time Domain Windowing Active Configure MAC Header and FCS. Configure MAC Header and FCS. PLCP Header	01 0000 100 ns ¥
PSDU Data Source PRDS 9 Data List Managament. Data List Managament. Scrambler Init (hex) Imorbarer Active On (User Init) Scrambler Field (hex) Transition Time Contigure MAC Header and FCS PLCP Header Field Place PLCP Header PL	01 0000 100 ns v
	01 0000 100 ns •
Data List Management Scrambler On (User Intit) Scrambler Init (hex) interleaver Active Image Service Read (hax) Time Domain Windowing Active Transition Time Configure MAC Header and FCS PLCP Header Faire Reserved FRIST Tool Service Faire PLCP Header Faire Service	01 0000 100 ns 💌
Scrambler On (User Int) Scrambler Init (hex) Interfeaver Active Imathematic Scrambler Init (hex) Time Domain Windowing Active Transition Time Configure MAC Header and FCS Fransition Time Configure MAC Header and FCS Fransition Time Rate Reserved English	01 0000 100 ns 💌
Interfeaver Active V Service Read (hox) Time Domain Windowing Active Transition Time Configure MAC Header and FCS Configure MAC Header and FCS PLCP Header Rate Reserved Length Party Tail Service P200	0000 100 ns <u>-</u>
Time Domain Windowing Active Transition Time Configure MAC Header and FCS PLCP Header Rate Reserved Length Party Tol Service Path 15 to 15 to 25 to 15 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 to	100 ns 💌
Configure MAC Header and FCS	
PLCP Header Rate Reserved Length Party Tai Service PSDU 4 Bits 1 Bit 12 Bits 1 Bit 6 Bits 16 Bits	
Aste Reserved Length Party Tal Service PSDU 4 Bits 1 Bit 12 Bits 1 Bit 6 Bits 16 Bits	
	Tel Pad Bits
Coded/OEDM Coded/OEDM	
Set To Default	aveiBecal.
Generate Waveform File	
Standard 8	2.11g
Physical Layer Mode 0	DM 🔄
Stmulation Mode Fr	amed
Predefined Frames	er 💌
idle	idle
time PPOD	time

Tx Measurements

Standard RF measurements:

- Power Measurements:
 - Burst Power
 - Power vs. Time
- Modulation Accuracy:
 - EVM
 - Frequency Error
 - Symbol Clock error
 - Chip Clock Error
 - I/Q quality
- Spectrum Analysis:
 - Spectral Flatness
 - Transmit spectrum mask
 - Occupied bandwidth

802.11 a/b/g (option KM650) 802.11n (option KM651) 802.11p (option KM655) 802.11 ac (option KM656)



		Pre-Compliance & Compliance	Manufacturing
Transmitter testsReceiver test	 RF Parametrics Co-existence Functionality Performance Power analysis 	 Standard compliance Regulator compliance 	 Calibration Verification Go / NoGo
		R&S [®] IIS100	



Pre-compliance and ComplianceTesting?

Goal: Verify the device passes the necessary conformance requirements

- Standard compliance
- Regulator compliance



More Detail



Regulatory tests according to R&TTE* ETSI EN 302 571

ITS-G5A Test Cases

		-0400
5.3.2.3.2	Carrier Frequencies	TS-ITS100
5.3.3.3.2.1	RF output power at the highest level	Available
5.3.3.3.2.2	Power Spectral Density	
5.3.4.3.2	Unwanted emissions outside 5 GHz ITS	band
5.3.5.3.2	Unwanted emissions inside the 5GHz IT	S bands
5.3.6.3.2	Spurious Emissions	
5.3.7.3.2	Selectivity	
	(contains Adjacent, Non-adjacent and Blo	ocking test case)
5.3.8.3.2	Sensitivity	

Testing to protect other regular radio services

TS-ITS100 - System software (Europe) Car-2-Car Communication Consortium (C2C-CC)

Performance tests

- I To ensure proper services additionally performance tests are required
- ETSI and C2CCC (ETSI TC ITS WG4) are discussing currently the specification of such performance tests inclusive a certification program

Tests under discussion for

Receiver minimum performance requirements

· Receiver sensitivity (under fading conditions)

Decentralised congestion control (DCC) minimum performance requirements

IDE&SCHWARZ

- · Channel load threshold verification
- Channel load measurement accuracy
- Available on TS-ITS100 · Channel load guality under time-varying, multipath propagation conditions

Regulatory tests according to ARIB STD-T109

TS-ITS100 - System software (Japan)

2.1 The test item for the technical requirements for the physical layer

- 1 2.1.1 Modulation accuracy
- 1 2.1.2 Reception sensitivity (Packet error rate)
- 2.1.3 Maximum input power for reception
- 2.1.4 Blocking characteristics

TS-ITS100 - System software (Japan)

Regulatory tests according to TELEC T257

1 The test item for the technical requirements for the physical layer

- Frequency tolerance 1.1.1
- 1.1.2 Occupied bandwidth
- 1.1.3 Antenna power tolerance
- 1.1.4 Intensity of spurious or unwanted emissions
- Transmission data rate 1.1.5
- 1.2.1 Limits of incidentially produced radiation
- 1.3.1 Interference prevention function
- 1.3.2 Carrier sense function
- 1.3.3 Transmission time control function



Available on TS-ITS100

More Detail

Test cases according to IEEE 802.11-2012

TS-ITS100 - System software (USA)

18.3.9.2	Transmit power levels	
18.3.9.3	Spectrum Mask	
18.3.9.4	Transmission spurious	
18.3.9.5	Center frequency tolerance	TS-ITS100
18.3.9.6	Symbol clock frequency tolerance	Available on TO
18.3.9.7.2	Transmitter center frequency leakage	
18.3.9.7.3	Transmitter spectral flatness	
18.3.9.7.4	Transmitter constellation error	
18.3.10.2	Receiver minimum input sensitivity	
18.3.10.3	Adjacent channel rejection	
18.3.10.4	Nonadjacent channel rejection	
18.3.10.5	Receiver maximum input level	
18.3.10.6	CCA requirements	
	(depends on the availability of CCA values in the DUT AF	1)
18.3.10.7	Received Channel Power Indicator Measur	ement







Research & Development	Design & Validation	Pre-Compliance & Compliance Manufacturing
 Transmitter tests Receiver test 	 RF Parametrics Co-existence Functionality Performance Power analysis 	 Standard compliance Regulator compliance Go / NoGo



What do we need to test in Production?

Goal: Automated verification of device function, at the end of the manufacturing process.

More Detail

- I Reference Calibration Tests
 - I RSSI parameter
 - I TX Output power
 - I Flexible settings of frequencies
- I Reference Verification Tests
 - I RSSI
 - I CINR
 - Constellation Error (EVM)
 - I TX Output PowerGo / NoGo
- Go/No Go



What do we need to test in Production?

The Communication Tester combines signal analysis and signal generation in a single instrument. For time optimized RF calibration in non-signalling mode, the tester provides fast transmitter measurements and a versatile arbitrary waveform generator for receiver testing.



PC with Automatic Test Software





More Detail

What do we need to test in Production?

An alternative setup is based on Spectrum Analyzer and a Signal Generator remotecontrolled via IEEE 488.2 (GPIB) or LAN.

More Detail





R&S test solutions for Automotive



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The Technology behind V2X



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ITS Stages and Key Communication Technologies

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Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V) Communication Today

Ad-hoc network (IEEE 802.11p)









ITS and 802.11p

Intelligent Transportation System (ITS)

summarizes applications for traffic management as Car-to-X or navigation. Target is to make

- ∎ road user better informed
- ∎ traffic safer
- I traffic more coordinated

Car-to-X (Vehicle-to-X), communication based on 802.11p

- between vehicles (Car-to-Car / Vehicle-to-Vehicle)
- with roadside units
- with motorcycles
- with bicycles
- with pedestrians (e. g. apps on mobile phones)



ITS and 802.11p

IEEE 802.11p – technical facts

- amendment to IEEE 802.11a standard (published 2010)
- I mobile ad-hoc network (WLAN) w/o central infrastructure
- I no signalling or authentication
- I only broadcast mode on a 10 MHz channel



supports data exchange between high-speed vehicles and between vehicles and roadside infrastructure (required by ITS)



fullfils requirements for saftey applications because of low latency





R&S Signal Generators for 802.11p

802.11p Fading Profiles:

- 802.11p operates in fast moving environments
- Receiver tests under fading conditions are important
- ETSI is adding test cases for fading to the standard
- Same fading profiles as used in ETSI plugfest in Nov. 2013, where R&S took part

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I R&S SMW-200A will support these special fading profiles.



V2V Communication System Comparison







Worldwide Frequency Allocation





Network-Controlled Ad-Hoc Network



⇒ Unifies the advantages of both concepts

⇒ Allows to select appropriate air interface for application



Rel-13 Sidelink enhancements



LTE-V2X Standardization Progress

	2013				201	14			201	15			20	16		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
				Rel-12						Rel-13				Re	el-14	
3GPP:						LTE-D2	D SI / WI			LT	E-V2X S	I		LTE-	V2X WI	
CCSA *:												CCSA W	(1			
C-ITS * :												C-I	TS WI			
IMT-2020	*:			IMT- Requi	-2020 rement		IMT-2	020 Whi	te paper							
* Standards	Developi	ng Orga	nizations	in China									Large	scale Fo	T in Chir	na
LTE-D	2D has	paved	the wa	y for V2	X comr	nunicat	tion									
3GPP	SA1 ha	s starte	ed Rel-	14 LTE-	V2X SI	from 2	015 Fe	b with r	nost co	mpanie	es' supp	ort.				
3GPP	RAN ha	as start	ed LTE	-V2X S	l from J	une 20	15, V2\	/ part to	o comp	ete in 2	2015, th	ie rest i	n 2016	(Rel-14	4)	
In Chi	na, a se	ries of	LTE-V2	2X SI/W	I have l	been se	etup at (CCSA	and C-I	TS.						
LTE-V	2X is th rted	e first s	step for	V2X in	3GPP.	When i	t comes	s to <mark>5</mark> G	, even l	ower la	itency a	nd high	er relia	bility w	ill be	







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Regulatory tests according to R&TTE* ETSI EN 302 571

	Commission communication in the framework the European Parliament and of the Cou telecommunications terminal equipment	c of the implementation of the ncil of 9 March 1999 on and the mutual recognition o	Directive 1999/5/EC of radio equipment and f their conformity	
ESO (¹)	Reference and title of the harmonised standard (and reference document)	Reference of superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of superseded standard Note 1	Article of Directive 1999/5/EC
ETSI	EN 302 571 V1.1.1 Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Radiocommuni- cations equipment operating in the 5 855 MHz to 5 925 MHz frequency band;Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive			Article 3(2)

*European Radio equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (R&TTE) Directive



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TS-ITS100 - System software (Europe)

Regulatory tests according to R&TTE ETSI EN 302 571 ITS-G5A Test Cases

- ∎ 5.3.2.3.2 Carrier Frequencies
- 5.3.3.3.2.1 RF output power at the highest level
- ∎ 5.3.3.3.2.2 Power Spectral Density
- 5.3.4.3.2 Unwanted emissions outside 5 GHz ITS band
- 5.3.5.3.2 Unwanted emissions inside the 5GHz ITS bands
- ∎ 5.3.6.3.2 Spurious Emissions
- 5.3.7.3.2 Selectivity (contains Adjacent, Non-adjacent and Blocking test case)
- ∎ 5.3.8.3.2 Sensitivity

Testing to protect other regular radio services



TS-ITS100



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TS-ITS100 - System software (Europe) Car-2-Car Communication Consortium (C2C-CC)



- To ensure proper services additionally performance tests are required
- ETSI and C2CCC (ETSI TC ITS WG4) are discussing currently the specification of such performance tests inclusive a certification program
- Tests under discussion for
 - Receiver minimum performance requirements
 - Receiver sensitivity (under fading conditions)
 - Decentralised congestion control (DCC) minimum performance requirements Available on TS-ITS100
 - Channel load threshold verification
 - Channel load measurement accuracy
 - Channel load quality under time-varying, multipath propagation conditions

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Available on TS-ITS100

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TS-ITS100 - System software (Europe)



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C2C scenario specific channel models

for receiver performance tests under real world conditions (fading)

Rural LOS: Intended primarily as a reference result, this channel applies in very open environments where other vehicles, buildings and large fences are absent. Urban Approaching LOS: Two vehicles approaching each other in an Urban setting with buildings nearby. Street Crossing NLOS: Two vehicles approaching an Urban blind intersection with other traffic present. Buildings/fences present on all corners. Highway LOS: Two cars following each other on Multilane inter-region roadways such as Autobahns. Signs, overpasses, hill-sides and other traffic present. Highway NLOS: As for Highway LOS but with occluding trucks present between the vehicles. Source: Cohda Wireless COMPANY RESTRICTED **TS-ITS100**

TS-ITS100 - System software (Japan)



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Regulatory tests according to ARIB STD-T109

2.1 The test item for the technical requirements for the physical layer

- 2.1.1 Modulation accuracy
- 2.1.2 Reception sensitivity (Packet error rate)
- 2.1.3 Maximum input power for reception
- 2.1.4 Blocking characteristics

Available on TS-ITS100



TS-ITS100

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TS-ITS100 - System software (Japan)



Regulatory tests according to TELEC T257

1 The test item for the technical requirements for the physical layer

- 1.1.1 Frequency tolerance
- ∎ 1.1.2 Occupied bandwidth
- 1.1.3 Antenna power tolerance
- 1.1.4 Intensity of spurious or unwanted emissions
- 1.1.5 Transmission data rate
- 1.2.1 Limits of incidentially produced radiation
- 1.3.1 Interference prevention function
- 1.3.2 Carrier sense function
- 1.3.3 Transmission time control function



TS-ITS100



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Certification Operating Council (COC)

COC TP-80211-TXT-PHY-BV-01 COC TP-80211-TXT-PHY-BV-02 COC TP-80211-TXT-PHY-BV-03 COC TP-80211-TXT-PHY-BV-04 COC TP-80211-TXT-PHY-BV-05 COC TP-80211-TXT-PHY-BV-06 COC TP-80211-TXT-PHY-BV-07 COC TP-80211-RXT-PHY-BV-01 COC TP-80211-RXT-PHY-BV-02 COC TP-80211-RXT-PHY-BV-03 COC TP-80211-RXT-PHY-BV-04 COC TP-80211-RXT-PHY-BV-05 IEEE 18.3.9.4

Spectrum mask Center frequency tolerance Symbol clock frequency tolerance Constellation RMS error Spectral flatness Center frequency leakage Transmit power function Minimum input sensitivity Adjacent channel rejection Nonadjacent channel rejection Maximum input level Received channel power indicator measurement Transmission spurious



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based on IEEE 802.11-2012



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